

(VI)

with the radicals  $\text{R}^5$  having the same meaning being separated by the unit  $\text{R}^2$ ; and

isocyanurates composed of 3 molecules selected from the group consisting of isophorone diisocyanate and hexamethylene diisocyanate.--

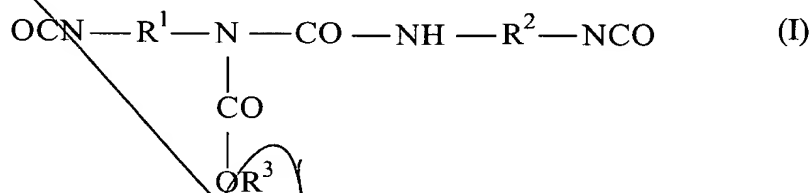
### IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1-9.

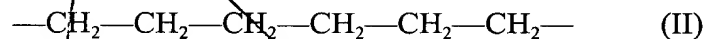
Please add new Claims 10-18 as follows:

10. (Newly Added) A mixture, comprising:

(i) a diisocyanate of formula (I):

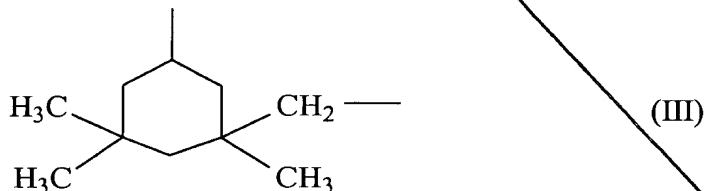


wherein each of  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  has formula (II):



(diisocyanate Ia);

wherein one of  $\text{R}^1$  or  $\text{R}^2$  has formula (II) and the other radical has formula (III):



(diisocyanate Ib);

wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> has formula (III)

(diisocyanate Ic);

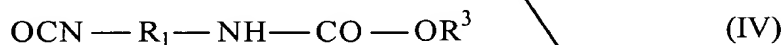
R<sup>3</sup> is a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl radical in which up to three ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups and one or two ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by direct attachment of oxygen of an oxygen-containing functional group or a tertiary nitrogen atom substituted by two C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups;

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cont

a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl radical in which one hydrogen atom of the alkyl radical is substituted by a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl radical in which up to three ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups and one or two ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by direct attachment of oxygen of an oxygen-containing functional group or a tertiary nitrogen atom substituted by two C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups; or

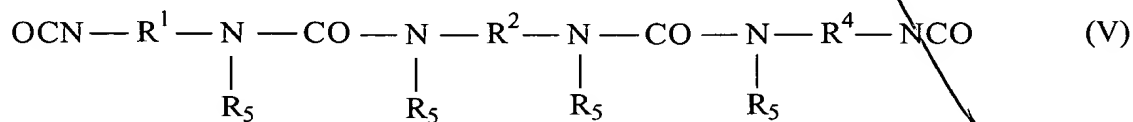
a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl radical substituted by a pyrrolidone radical or a morpholine radical wherein the site of attachment of the pyrrolidone radical or the morpholine radical to the alkyl group is through the nitrogen atom of the ring system of the two cyclic groups;

(ii) a urethane of formula (IV):

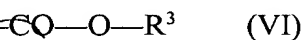


wherein R<sup>1</sup> has formula (II) or (III) above and R<sup>3</sup> is as defined above;

(iii) a diisocyanate of formula (V):



wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each have the meaning for group R<sup>1</sup> in formula (I), and wherein, of the four R<sup>5</sup> groups, two are hydrogen and the remaining two groups have formula (VI):



wherein R<sup>3</sup> is as defined above; and

(iv) a monoisocyanurate (VII) prepared from isophorone diisocyanate or hexamethylene diisocyanate, wherein the weight ratio of diisocyanate (I) to monoisocyanurate (VII) ranges from 10:1 to 1:10.

Sub C2  
11. (Newly Added) The mixture as claimed in Claim 10, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is derived from an alcohol selected from the group consisting of cyclohexanol, cyclohexylmethanol, cyclopentanol, cyclopentylmethanol, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexanol, menthol, norborneol, N-methyl-4-hydroxypiperidine, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-morpholine and 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)pyrrolidone.

12. (Newly Added) The mixture as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the amount of isophorone diisocyanate or hexamethylene diisocyanate remaining in the mixture is less than 0.5% by weight of the mixture.

13. (Newly Added) The mixture as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the sum of the amounts of diisocyanates (Ia), (Ib), (Ic), (V), the urethane (IV) and the monoisocyanurate (VII) ranges from 10 to 100% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture.

14. (Newly Added) A process for preparing the mixture as claimed in Claim 10, which comprises:

reacting

(i) isophorone diisocyanate, hexamethylene diisocyanate or a mixture of these isocyanates in the presence of a catalyst with

(ii) a 5- or 6-membered cycloaliphatic alcohol in which up to three ring carbon atoms

Sub C2 ~~are optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups and one or two ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by direct attachment of oxygen of an oxygen containing functional group or a tertiary nitrogen atom substituted by two C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups, or~~

~~a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl alcohol in which one hydrogen atom is substituted by a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl radical in which up to three ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups and one or two ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by direct attachment of oxygen of an oxygen containing functional group or a tertiary nitrogen atom substituted by two C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl groups; or~~

Pat ~~a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl alcohol substituted by a pyrrolidone radical or a morpholine radical, wherein the nitrogen containing heterocyclic structures are attached to the alkyl radical by the nitrogen atom of each ring system, the molar ratio of the isocyanates to the monoalcohol ranging from 1.5:1 to 20:1;~~

(ii) deactivating the catalyst; and

(iii) removing unreacted isocyanate.

Sub E1 ~~15. (Newly Added) The process as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the reaction is continued until the resulting reaction product after removal of unreacted isophorone diisocyanate or hexamethylene diisocyanate still present has a viscosity ranging from 100 to 10,000 mPas measured by the procedure of ISO 3219, Annex B.~~

Sub C3 ~~16. (Newly Added) A two-component coating composition, comprising:  
a compound which carries polyisocyanate-reactive groups (component (A)) and the mixture as claimed in Claim 10 (component (B)).~~

17. (Newly Added) A method of coating articles, which comprises:

(i) preparing a coating composition as claimed in Claim 16 by mixing components (A)